



PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The Kit mentioned in this essay can be found here: www.reverse-engineering.info/files/vxdkit.zip

Hi I have decided to write 3 tutorials on VxDs, part 1 on creating a basic template, part 2 on INT hooking and part 3 on API hooking. VxDs are quiet simple really *cough* and can be fun to play with, some people don't like the idea of a VxD and like to use them little as possible, but i say...blah ;)

The VMM is a small protected mode program which has the fine job of holding your computer together ;) if you disagree with that just try deleting it.. VMM sends out Control Messages to all loaded VxDs when anything interesting happens so our VxD frame will be based around a Device_Control_Procedure to handle these events and react in the appropriate way.

Ok before we start the process of creating all things nice and wonderful you should get the required 'tools' The Windows98 DDK has just about everything you could want:- http://www.microsoft.com/hwdev/ddk/install98ddk.htm? but if you live in the UK and can't wait 2 days to download that 20 meg file here is a small package with the very basic stuff (wow I'm nice;)

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get it at <u>www.reverse-engineering.info/files/vxdkit.zip</u> (557kb)

Coding a VxD is not like a normal win32 program, all the VxD code must be put into special pre-defined segments these segments are defined in a .DEF file and called using macros in the actual source, the segments are different areas of code/data which we must set-up to tell the compiler if this code/data is going to be pageable or locked for e.g.

A DEF file will have the following format

make much sense?..yer that's what i thought,

ok the VxD name must be in uppercase.

lets look at some class_types

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LCODE -	Page-locked code and data, this is data and code which will be always in memory and never paged to disk, mostly used for INT code etc, code that must be present at all time
PCODE	- Pageable code, this is code that can be paged to disk if theres a physical memory crisis :)
PDATA	- Pageable data
ICODE	- Initialisation code, this is code that is discarded after the init` of the VxD
DBOCODE	- Debug-only code/data, contains debug_query control message
SCODE	- static code/data, present in memory even when vxd is unloaded
RCODE	- Real-Mode initialisation code and data, blah blah 16bit for real
mode	
16ICODE be	- USE16 protected-mode initialisation data, contains code that can
	copied from protected mode to V86
MCODE	- Locked message strings.

vmm.inc has some macros defined for creating different segments in your source code, so the segnames would be as followed:-

SEGNAME	MACRO
_LTEXT	VxD_LOCKED_CODE_SEG
PTEXT	VxD PAGEABLE CODE SEG
DBOCODE	VxD DEBUG ONLY CODE SEG
_ITEXT	VxD_INIT_CODE_SEG
LDATA	VxD_LOCKED_DATA_SEG
IDATA	VxD_IDATA_SEG
PDATA	VxD_PAGEABLE_DATA_SEG
STEXT	VxD_STATIC_CODE_SEG
SDATA	VxD STATIC DATA SEG
_ DBODATA	VxD_DEBUG_ONLY_DATA_SEG
_16ICODE	VxD_16BIT_INIT_SEG
RCODE	VxD_REAL_INIT_SEG

so to define a locked segment in our source file we would have an _LTEXT in our def file then in our source file enter:-

VxD_LOCKED_CODE_SEG

CODE HERE

VxD LOCKED CODE SEG ENDs

woo simple eh? anyway the last thing is the exports, you must have an export to the DDB which i will explain later.



here is an example DEF file which can be used in all projects, the unused segments will just create warnings at compile stage.

LPTEXT	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
LTEXT	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
LDATA	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
TEXT	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
DATA	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
ONST	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
TLS	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
BSS	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
LMGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
LMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
IMSGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE IOPL
IMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE IOPL
ITEXT	CLASS	'ICODE'	DISCARDABLE
IDATA	CLASS	'ICODE'	DISCARDABLE
PTEXT	CLASS	'PCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE
PMSGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
PMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
PDATA	CLASS	'PDATA'	NONDISCARDABLE SHARED
STEXT	CLASS	'SCODE'	RESIDENT
SDATA	CLASS	'SCODE'	RESIDENT
DBOSTART	CLASS	'DBOCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
DBOCODE	CLASS	'DBOCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
DBODATA	CLASS	'DBOCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
16ICODE	CLASS	'16ICODE'	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
_RCODE CLASS 'RCODE'		'RCODE '	
RTS			
TIRST_DDB	01		

ok lets look at the first bit of a VxD

.386p include vmm.inc DECLARE_VIRTUAL_DEVICE FIRST,1,0, FIRST_Control, UNDEFINED_DEVICE_ID, UNDEFINED_INIT_ORDER

Begin_control_dispatch FIRST
End_control_dispatch FIRST

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end

;d doesn't look like asm huh, thats cos in reality VxDs are enough to blow your head off in pure asm, so they mostly consist of macros in the inc file.

first line is to set 80386 and privileged instructions, next line is the vmm include with all our macros.

The next line sets up the DDB, the DDB is the Device Descriptor Block and holds information and pointers to various things about the vxd, the DDB has 22 members but we only have to fill a few in, you can see its full structure in the inc file listed as VxD_Desc_Block. the macro Declare_Virtual_Device sets up the DDB in the following format

Declare Virtual Device Name, MajrVer, MinrVer, CtrlProc, DeviceID, InitOrder, V86Proc, PMProc, RefData Name - The name of the VxD in uppercase, this macro appends DDB to the name and that is the name of the DDB we export in our def file MajrVer/MinrVer - Major and minor version of your vxd - Teh name of your device control procedure, this should be the CtrlProc vxd name with Control appended - unique identifier DeviceID InitOrder - when should your device be loaded? 1st, 2nd etc? V86Proc/PMProc - address of apis to export for use by V86 and protected mode programs RefData - Referenced data used by IOS

after all that we have our message control procedure which will contain our control message handle ;)

ok lets create a source file myvxd.asm

;_____.386p
include vmm.inc
DECLARE_VIRTUAL_DEVICE FIRST,1,0, FIRST_Control,\
 UNDEFINED_DEVICE_ID, UNDEFINED_INIT_ORDER
Begin_control_dispatch FIRST
End_control_dispatch FIRST

end

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;

;____

also myvxd.def, paste the def file from earlier

now compile with the following cmds

ml -c -DMASM6 FIRST.asm
link -vxd FIRST.obj -def:FIRST.def

woo and it compiles with lots of warnings about our unused segments,..so we have a vxd..not much good thou is it, ;), there are a few more things we need to do and also create a loader, dynamic VxDs are loaded with CreateFileA, cos i'm a TASM programmer ;d and only use masm for VxDs i created my loader in TASM so just to complicate things here is my TASM source for a VxD loader.

```
.486P
locals
jumps
.Model Flat ,StdCall
       MessageBoxA:PROC
Extrn
Extrn
       exitprocess:PROC
Extrn CreateFileA:PROC
Extrn CloseHandle:PROC
Extrn GetModuleHandleA:PROC
Extrn GetProcAddress:PROC
Extrn DeviceIoControl:PROC
.data
file1 db "\\.\FIRST.vxd",0
fbox db 'Loader',0
ftitle db 'you broke it',0
ftitle2 db 'Loaded',0
handle1 dd ?
.code
main:
 Call CreateFileA, offset file1,0,0,0,0,4000000h,0
 cmp eax,-1
 je fuxor
 mov handle1,eax
Call MessageBoxA, 0, offset ftitle2, offset fbox, 0
jmp endprog
fuxor:
 Call MessageBoxA, 0, offset ftitle, offset fbox, 0
endprog:
 Call CloseHandle, handle1
 call exitprocess,0
end main
```



ok that should be straight forward enough, once you have it compiled give it a run with the VxD see what happens.

doesn't work does it, that's because when a VxD is loaded the w32_deviceIoControl is sent and your VxD must return 0 for $DIOC_Open$ message.

so now we must learn to cope with the control messages, remember out control procedure?

Begin_control_dispatch FIRST End_control_dispatch FIRST

here we must process the messages, to do this we use the macro Control_Dispatch

```
Control Dispatch MSG, PROC TO EXECUTE
```

so now we must add the following code to our control dispatch

```
Begin_control_dispatch FIRST
        Control_Dispatch w32_DeviceIoControl, OnDeviceIoControl
End_control_dispatch FIRST
```

w32_DeviceIoControl is the message sent to the VxD, OnDeviceIoControl is our new procedure which will handle the message, we must now create a code segment and code a proc to return 0 to the message, like so:

```
VxD_PAGEABLE_CODE_SEG
```

```
BeginProc OnDeviceIoControl
    assume esi:ptr DIOCParams
    .if [esi].dwIoControlCode==DIOC_Open
        xor eax,eax
    .endif
    ret
EndProc OnDeviceIoControl
```

```
VxD_PAGEABLE_CODE_ENDS
;
```



Save your source and recompile, now you will find the VxD loads, click ok and it is unloaded.

```
full source
_____
ASM
===
;_
.386p
include vmm.inc
include vwin32.inc
include shell.inc
DECLARE VIRTUAL DEVICE FIRST, 1, 0, FIRST Control, \
     UNDEFINED DEVICE ID, UNDEFINED INIT ORDER
Begin control dispatch FIRST
   Control Dispatch w32 DeviceIoControl, OnDeviceIoControl
End control dispatch FIRST
VxD PAGEABLE CODE SEG
;_
BeginProc OnDeviceIoControl
   assume esi:ptr DIOCParams
    .if [esi].dwIoControlCode==DIOC_Open
       xor eax, eax
    .endif
   ret
EndProc OnDeviceIoControl
;
VxD PAGEABLE CODE ENDS
;____
end
;___
```



DEF

LPTEXT	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
_ LTEXT	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
_ LDATA	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
TEXT	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
DATA	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
CONST	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
TLS	CLASS	'LCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
BSS	CLASS	'LCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE
LMGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
LMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
IMSGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE IOPL
IMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE IOPL
ITEXT	CLASS	'ICODE'	DISCARDABLE
IDATA	CLASS	'ICODE'	DISCARDABLE
PTEXT	CLASS	'PCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE
_PMSGTABLE	CLASS	'MCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
_PMSGDATA	CLASS	'MCODE '	NONDISCARDABLE IOPL
PDATA	CLASS	'PDATA'	NONDISCARDABLE SHARED
_STEXT	CLASS	'SCODE'	RESIDENT
_SDATA	CLASS	'SCODE'	RESIDENT
_DBOSTART	CLASS	'DBOCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
_DBOCODE	CLASS	'DBOCODE'	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
_DBODATA	CLASS	'DBOCODE '	PRELOAD NONDISCARDABLE CONFORMING
16ICODE	CLASS	'16ICODE'	PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
RCODE	CLASS	'RCODE '	
- Orts			

and that is a basic dynamic VxD template, which is what i wanted to show you, but you probably think that's a bit boring so lets make a blue screen when to VxD is loaded.

We need to call a new procedure when the VxD is loaded so lets use the Sys_Dynamic_Device_Init control message and a data segment is also required, I'll just paste the source it should be self explained, the only you may not know is the parameters for the VxD services.



;

;____

;

;_

.386p include vmm.inc include vwin32.inc include shell.inc

```
DECLARE_VIRTUAL_DEVICE FIRST,1,0, FIRST_Control,\
     UNDEFINED_DEVICE_ID, UNDEFINED_INIT_ORDER
```

```
Begin_control_dispatch FIRST
        Control_Dispatch Sys_Dynamic_Device_Init, BlueScreen
        Control_Dispatch w32_DeviceIoControl, OnDeviceIoControl
End control dispatch FIRST
```

;_____ VxD PAGEABLE DATA SEG

```
pmsg db 'Error fault at 31337:0xVXDC0DE',0
ptitle db 'Warning',0
```

```
VxD PAGEABLE DATA ENDS
```

```
VxD_PAGEABLE_CODE_SEG
```

```
BeginProc OnDeviceIoControl
    assume esi:ptr DIOCParams
    .if [esi].dwIoControlCode==DIOC Open
       xor eax, eax
    .endif
    ret
EndProc OnDeviceIoControl
BeginProc BlueScreen
mov edi, offset ptitle
mov ecx, offset pmsg
mov eax,MB OK
VMMCall Get Sys VM Handle
VxDCall SHELL sysmodal Message
clc
ret
EndProc BlueScreen
VxD PAGEABLE CODE ENDS
;____
```

end



;

compile and run, OOoh amazing huh?, that's it then, till next time when we look at Interrupt hooking.

special greetz to Iczelion, Defiler, {sMaEgLe},_risc, Noodlespa

any problems or mistakes feel free to contact me and i shall assist ;)

[yAtEs] "Keep it locked, keep it hardcore. Roots 'n' phuture. Peace."